reception.

himself.

capacity

19 ARCHITSHON WAPELLE.

I gerral Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Jan. 23.-The Filipino clergy gave to

eception this afternoon to Archbishop Cha-

pelle, the Apostolic Delegate, which resulted in

a disgraceful demonstration. Five hundred of

the most prominent citizens and their families,

including Attorney-General Florentine Torres.

Señor Tavera, the leader of the pro-American

Filipinos, and Archbishop Nozale ta and many

representatives of foreign powers attended the

The function attracted a crowd of 2,000 per-

ns, who thronged the streets in the vicinity of

the house where the reception was held. It

was evident from the actions of the crowd and

The woman principal of the municipal school

the remarks made that a demonstration o

some kind was anticipated.

the reception he was again cheered.

accompanied Archbishop Nozaleda, paid no

attention to the mob, who remained yelling

for some time after the church dignitaries had

Public opinion, while regretting the display

f discourtesy, condemns the imprudence o

the clergy in holding such a reception when

HIGH LIVING RUINED HIM.

Long After His Money Was Spent.

surance man and lived at the Hotel Grenoble,

was a prisoner in the Jefferson Market police

court yesterday charged with having swindled

Samuel W. Martin, a restaurant keeeper of

with the Filipino priests.

Salutes were fired at noon.

here caused much discomfort.

or examination to-morrow.

ALASKAN STEAMER WRECKED,

Lost-The City of Seattle Damaged.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 23.-The fate of the

steamers City of Seattle and Townsend was

ascertained this morning when the steamer

Cottage City arrived from Alaska. On Jan.

14 the City of Seattle was disabled by

14 the City of Seattle was disabled by losing her propeller off Point Bridget, Lvnn Canal, between Skagway and Juneau, during the heaviest storm experienced in Alaska this season. Three ancnors were dropped, two of which gave out and the vessel tapidly drifted on the rocky coast. A boat was sent with the first officer and a crew to Juneau, where the Cottage City was lying. She was at once sent to the relief of the distressed steamer, towing her to Juneau, where she is safely harbored. Passengers and crew are all safe.

The steamer Townsend, which was in Haines

The steamer Townsend, which was in riames Mission, was driven on the beach and totally wrecked, but the crew and passengers escaped. The Rosalie came to their rescue shortly after the vessel was driven on the neach. Many of them were badly frozen, the thermometer being below zero. The Rosalie is expected here to-night with the shipwrecked people. The Townsend was owned by Charles Lane and others, who lost the Laradeu last fall on St. Paul Liand, Alaska.

MARSEY HASHAN FOUND DEAD.

Possibility That the Egyptian Fortune Teller of Coney Island Was Murdered.

The body of Marsey Hashan, an Egyptian

fortune teller, was found in the water at the

pool of Thompson's Walk resterday morning.

PROF. HENRY A. HAZEN DEAD.

jury Caused by a Bicycle Collision.

Save Time and Money.

The New York Central's Empire State Express be tween New York and Bufalo, 440 miles in 495 min ntes. A two-cent mileage ticket (\$8.80) is good of this train. Trains illuminated by Pintsch Light.— Adv.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1900. - COPYRIGHT, 1900. BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION

NIGHT ATTACK BY WARREN ATTIMPT TO TAKE SPION KOP WHICH

COMMANDS THE BOER TRENCHES. Besult of the Assault Not Tet Reported -tien. Buller Explains the Strength of the Enemy's Position-Says Advantage

in the Artillery Duel Is With the British -Reports From the Boer Side Say That Warren Was Repulsed in Saturday's Severe Fighting-Say White Attempted a Sally From Ladysmith but Was Checked Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The War Office has received the following despatch from Gen. Sir Redvers Buller:

"SPEARMAN'S CAMP, Jan. 23 .- 6:20 P. M .- Warren holds the positions he gained two days ago. In front of him, at about 1,400 yards, is the enemy's position west of Spion Kop. It is on higher ground than Warren's position, so it is impossible to see into it properly. It can only be approached over bare, open slopes.

"The ridges held by Warren are so steep that guns cannot be placed on them, but we are shelling the enemy's position with howitzers and field artillery placed on lower ground behind the infantry. The enemy reply with Creusot and other artillery. In this duel the advantage rests with us, as we appear to be searching his trenches, and his artillery is not causing us much loss.

"An attempt will be made to-night to seize Spion Kop, the salient which forms the left of the enemy's position. Facing Trichardt's Drift and dividing it from the position facing Potgieter's Drift, it has considerable command of all the enemy's intrenchments."

A despatch to the War Office from Spearman's Camp gives the names of six captains and five lieutenants who were wounded in in the fighting on Jan. 20. One captain has since died.

BOERS SAY WARREN WAS REPULSED.

Report of the Severe Fighting on Saturday -White Attempted a Sally.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

From THE SUN'S Correspondent at Pretoria PRETORIA, Jan. 22, via Lorenzo Marques .-Heavy fighting was reported on Saturday for twelve miles along the Tugela River. The British artillery fire was the heaviest that has been experienced during the war. It is estimated that over 30,000 troops were engaged in an assault on the Tugels heights, which are occupied by the Boers.

The fighting front extended for twentytwo miles. The artillery fire met with no response from the Boers until the infantry attacked their positions. The British made three assaults and were each time vigorously repelled.

The Boer Generals were Hans Botha, Schalk-Burger and Lucas Meyer.

British cannon, numbering over forty, maintained a frightful concentrated fire. Every time the British stormed the Boer positions they were reënforced by fresh divisions, but their efforts were use-

Yesterday the hostilities ceased, and the British ambulances were busy for ten hours picking up and attending to the wounded on the field of action.

The garrison at Ladysmith attempted to make a demonstration, but the Boer out posts gave the alarm and the attempt was

To-day everything around the beleaguered city is quiet.

On Saturday night the British garrison at Ladysmith sent up a dozen rockets showing a blue light. These were probably signals to Gen. Buller's relief column, which is fighting south of the Tugela

Commandant-General Joubert has just celebrated his sixty-seventh birthday. Mr. Adelbert Hay, the newly appointed

American Consul, has advised the Government that he will reach Delagoa Bay during

LONDON, Jan. 28.-A despatch dated "Boer Camp, Upper Tugela, Jan. 21," states that after Commandant Botha had checked the British advance on Saturday morning it was expected that there would be a period of inaction until Monday, but in the afternoon signs were observed in the British northern camp that a further movement was intended. When the heat, which was the most intense yet experienced, had worn off, the cannon started in full force and the infantry advanced in their now customary extended order. Commandants Botha and Cronje held the high hills over which the road to Ladysmith passes. A tremendous fire en-

sued until darkness ended the battle. At sunrise it became evident that it had not been without loss to the Boers. Field Cornet Ernst of Ermelo was killed. Nor did the Generals escape unscathed. Commandant Viljoen and two burghers were knocked senseless by a lyddite shell. Commandant Viljoen recovered

The British also advanced from the kopjes in the neighborhood of Zwarts Kop. They reached the second row of kopjes unmolested. Then they entered the zone of the Mauser fire. Their advance was stopped and they had to count their

dead and wounded. A despatch from the same source, dated Jan. 19, says that the British have bridged the river toward Zunkles, where they have established a vast commissariat. Five naval guns on Zwarts Kop and a battery on the northern bank of the river maintain an incessant and terrific cannonade on the Boer trenches. The casualties from this fire are heavier than at Colenso

TWO-HOUR FIGHT AT THE MODDER.

Methuen's Shelling Answered by the Boe Guns-Action Without Result.

Special Cable Despate to THE BUN. From Taz Sun's Correspondent With Gen. Methuen's Forces.

MODDER RIVER, Jan. 23-Noon.-A vigorous reconnoissance that was made last night engaged the enemy's cannon on the kopjes and highlands. The British light infantry advanced smartly in extended order to protect a half battery of howitzers, which swiftly took a position on the left, facing the kopies. The guns were unlimbered and in action within a couple of minutes of the time they halted.

There was strong and incessant shelling be tween the howitzers and two Boer guns in kloofs in the hills. The British long-range guns supported the howitzers. The firing lasted from 5:55 to 7:30 P. M.

The Boers were facing a strong sunset and this seemed to hinder their marksmanship. Though they shelled both the infantry and artillery they hit nobody. The enemy's loss, if any, is unknown.

The infantry were within seeing distance of the Boers' trenches. They are wide and deep and banked with sand. They were strongly occupied.

The British troops are now returning.

EX-CONSUL MACRUM IN PARIS. Simultaneous Arrival of the Boer Agent in

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. Paris, Jan. 23.-Mr. Macrum, formerly merican Consulat Pretoria, who withdrew from his office and is now returning to the United States, has arrived here and is stopping at the Powers Hotel. He refuses to be inter-

The fact that his arrival coincides with the hurried visit of Dr. Leyds, the Diplomatic Agent of the Transvaal, has set much gossip affoat, but it appears to be much cry and little wool, both gentlemen appearing to be more intent on pleasure than business. Inquiries to-night elicited the information that both of them had gone to the theatre with their familles

There is every reason to believe that since leaving Pretoria Mr. Macrum has maintained a discreet silence, though alleged interviews with him have been published by several newspapers.

TROOPS FOR LORENZO MARQUES.

Report That Portugal Is Aroused Over Boer Breach of Neutrality.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Daily Mail publishes advices from Lisbon of date Jan. 19 to the effect that the Government has been officially notified from Lorenzo Marques that the Boers have committed a breach of neutrality by crossing Portuguese territory from Umballa to

Artillery has been sent from Lorenzo Marques, whose Governor has demanded reenforcements. Everything is being carried out with all possible secrecy, but the Mail's correspondent states that he is informed on good authority that troops have already started from Lisbon for Lorenzo Marques and that others will follow immediately.

The Mail intimates that the foregoing was received by it by mall, the Portuguese authorities having suppressed a telegram containing the information that was despatched concurrently with the letter.

TO TAKE GEN. WAUCHOPE'S PLACE. for the Modder River.

Special Cattle Despatches to THE SU CAPE Town, Jan. 22.-Gen. Hector MacDon-

ald has started for the Modder River. MODDER RIVER, Jan. 22.-An Englishman who has arrived from Bloomfontein reports the British prisoners at the Free State Capital are well treated. He says the Boers admit that a number of prisoners taken at Magersfontein were men without arms who were in the act of filling water bottles at the river side. The water was for their comrades, and the men. after quenching their thirst, intended to re turn and resume fighting.

THINKS BOERS HAVE LAID A TRAP.

Transvaal Agent in Europe Auxious Con-cerning Buller's Advance. Special Cab'e Despatch to THE SUN

ANTWERP, Jan. 23 .- Dr. Leyds, the representative of the Transvaal in Europe, admits that he is very anxious concerning the present operations in Natal. He acknowledges that the fate of the Transvaal depends on the

He fully believes that the Boer Generals have a surprise awaiting the British, otherwise the latter's easy passage of the Tugela river cannot be explained.

SHELLS HIT GEN. WHITE'S QUARTERS. Boers Report That They Smashed the Cor

man ter's House in Ladysmith. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LORENZO MARQUES, Jan. 23.-A telegram from Boer Headquarters at Ladysmith reports that shells from the Boers' Long Tom have smashed Gen. White's and Gen. Hunter's quarters. The casualties are unknown. President Steyn of the Orange Free State was under fire in front of the Free Staters' position

in Saturday's fighting. GOUGH'S QUARREL WITH METHUEN.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Jan. 23.-In reference to the alleged refusal of Col. Gough to obey Gen. Methuen at the pattle of the Modder River, it is authoritatively stated that no accusations have been made on either side, though it is evident that there must have been a serious disagreement else

TEN DEATHS A DAY IN LADYSMITH. Gen. White Reports 113 Serious Cases of Illness in the Camp.

Col. Gough would not have left his command.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. DUBBAN, Jan. 22 .- Gen. White's weekly report from Ladysmith shows that the deaths from enteric fevers and dysentery at that place average ten a day. The report also shows that there are 113 serious cases of illness in the

BOMBARDMENT OF KIMBERLEY. Boers Directed a Heavy Fire Against the Place Last Sunday.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 23 .- A despatch from Kimberley states that the Boers actively bombarded the place on Sunday. The fire was directed chiefly against the redoubts.

BRITISH ATTACK ON COLESBERG. Fighting on Sunday.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PRETORIA, Jan. 21.-The British attacked the Boers at Colesberg this morning and there was heavy fighting. The Boers are holding their

BOER AGENT SEES MR. HAY.

MR. WHITE EXPLAINS THAT HE HAS NO OFFICIAL STATUS.

He Is Reported to Have Said Something About Mediation to the Secretary of State-The Mystery of His Errand Not Cleared-He Will Remain in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 .- The expected call of Montagu White on the Secretary of State has taken place, but the purpose of his visit to Washington remains almost as much of a mystery as ever. One thing, however, was made clear by Mr. White in his conversation with Secretary Hay, and that is that he bore ne credentials and had no official status. He made this disclosure more emphatic by saying that he did not want any official recognition. It is understood that Mr. White did not go so far as to say that he might not, later on, re ceive credentials from the Transvaal Govern-

From the fact that Mr. White was the Trans vaal's diplomatic agent in London during the acute phase of the ante-bellum negotiations between Great Britain and the South African Republic, the inference was drawn that his visit to Washington was of an official character. Mr. White has done nothing to give support to this inference, and to-day, in his conversation with the Secretary of State, he nade it known that he called as plain Mr. White and not as an agent of the Boers. This explanation was made by him immediately after he had exchanged the ordinary greetings with Secretary Hay, and the way was thus paved for a full and free talk between the two men, which lasted nearly an hour. No official significance can be attached to anything that passed between them. From some remarks dropped after the conference by a person familiar with what took place in Secretary Hay's office, it is fair to infer that Mr. White mentioned something about mediation between Great Britain and the Transvaal. At any rate it was learned that he was told by Mr. Hay that this Government would maintain an attitude of the strictest and most absolute peutrality.

While hastening to assure Mr. Hay that he had no official ocatus Mr. White very frank y said that while he was here he intended to do all that could be done to further the interests of his country and he made known his purpose to remain in Washington for some time. This is taken in some quarters to mean that his visit here has some connection with the home-coming of Mr. Macrum, ex-Consul at Pretoria. Mr. Macrum has been reported as admitting that he bore letters from President Kruger to President Loubet of France and President McKinley. One bit of speculation is that Mr. Macrum is the bearer not only of a letter to President McKinley but also of a letter accrediting Mr. White as the diplomatic agent of the Fransvaal in the United States, and that it is the intention to have Mr. White present Presi-

dent Kruger's letter in an official capacity. Mr. Hay and Mr. White had a long talk about he causes that led to the present war. Mr. White did most of the talking and explained from the Beer standpoint the various phaces of the situation prior to the outbreak of hostilities. On account of Mr. White's English name it has been supposed that he was a British subject. His nationality was made clear to-day. He is English born, but became by naturalization a citizen of the Transvaal.

PRESENT ATTACK A CRITICAL ONE.

Fight at Spion Kop May Decide the Result of the Whole Movement. Special Cable Despaich to THE BUY.

London, Jan. 24.-After two days' silence the news comes from Gen. Buller that the British have gained no substantial advantage since his last report. The unusufull accounts that have been allowed to leave the Boer camp show that the burghers evidently are equally without advantage, for though they say they have rerepulsed some British attacks, there is no indication of a victory and there are some hints of apprehended failure.

Until the possession of Spion Kop is decided it is too early to forecast the result of the operations. The Boers have evidently made this point the key of their resistance, and the struggle on its slopes is expected to be as desperate work as any that has hitherto been done dur-

The result of the projected attempt to seize it is awaited with anxiety, which is increased by the remembrance of the disastrous nature of some of the previous attacks on Boer positions and the risk of such operations at all

It is curious to note in the despatches from the Boer side the almost triumphant manner in which it is declared that the Boers did not respond to the British artiflery. Their admission of losses including the apparently significant sentence. Nor did the Generals escape unscathed," are unprecedented. Gens. Joubert and Villebois are not mentioned as having been concerned in the operations, which, according to one Boer account, are being directed by Gen. Pretorius. The correspondents of the Times and Standand in despatches from Ladysmith, dated Jan Gen. White's quarters by Boer shells

22, do not mention the reported destruction of They say that the garrison listens to the booming of Buller's guns and sees the shells bursting, but are completely ignorant of the details of the engagement.

There is no change in Ladysmith itself. The Boers' siege guns still bombard the town and the investment does not appear to be relaxed. The British have consequently ceased to speculate on the precise date of their deliverance.

POWER FROM LOVE ISLAND BILLOWS A Sea Power Company Gets a Charter in

South Dakota. Sloux City, Iowa, Jan. 23.-Twenty years' charters were issued to-day by the Secretary of State of South Dakota to the Liquefied Air

Cremation and Consuming Company, capital ten millions, and to the Sea Power Company, capital one million. The in-corporators of both companies are Stephen H. Emmens and Newton W. Emmens. New York; I. C. Haring, West Nyack, N. Y., and John Holman, Yankton, S. D. But one resident incorporator is required in that State. The articles were filed by James J. Doughty,

The purposes of the first company are to cremate human bodies, carcasses and garbage, to acquire inventions and patents, to promote subsidiary companies and not as manufactur-ers, traders and financiers. The purposes of the Sea Power Company are to acquire, develop, utilize and dispose of sea power produced by theibillows which break on the shore of Long

Texas Legislative Raid on Corporations. Austin, Tex., Jan. 23.-The Texas Legislature met to-day in special session to reform the tax laws of the State. A proposed tax bill formulated by the State Tax Commission was submitted in the House and referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation. It is a very radical measure and is principally directed against the railroads and other corporation interests of the State. Many of the conservative members announce that they will oppose the bill.

Corsicana Oil Goes Booming.

DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 23.-Oil on the Corsicana market has taken another big jump in prices. For two days advances of 3 cents a barrel have been bulletined. Yesterday the price was shoved up to \$1.08 for erude oil and to-day \$1.00 was bulletined as the price until further notice. Last August the price was 60 cents a barrel.

GEN. WOOD'S TOUR OF CUBA. People Everywhere Express Confidence in His Administration

Special Cable Despaich to THE SUN. HAVANA, Jan. 23.-Governor-General Wood and the party accompanying him on his tour of inspection arrived at Cienfuegos yesterday. Gen. Wood visited the public offices, prisons and hospitals. He was enthusiastically received by the respective municipalities en route to Cienfuegos, the officials everywhere expressing confidence in his government. Today the party visited Trinidad and Casilda. They will arrive at Manzanillo to-morrow af

ternoon Yellow fever has practically disappeared from the city. There are now only five cases in the hospitals. It is hoped that the disease can be held in check until the return of hot weather.

DRIVEN AWAY BY FEAR OF STRIKERS.

J. V. Farwell Co. to Remove a Factory From Chicago to a Smaller Town. CHICAGO, Jan. 23 .- Fear of strikes, the lack of fresh air and the belief that country-bred girls are better workers than their sisters in the cities have caused the J. V. Farwell Company to select one of the small towns near Chicago in which to establish a factory that will give employment to over 500 women alone. The location has not yet been determined, but there is a strong probability that Benton Harbor, Mich., will be chosen, although the firm may decide upon Fond Du Lac, Wis. J. V. Fatwell said to-day:

"There are many reasons why we are de sirous of removing our shirt, skirt and cloak factories from Chicago The most important is the labor question. In Chicago we are never sure wa can supply our trade. Each day we have a strike hanging over our heads. If not a strike, talks of strike, and employees cannot work when their minds are on thoughts of strikes, which are constantly being brought to the surface. In a smaller city we would escape all this, as we would be away from the labor centre.

cape all this, as we would be away from the labor centre.

"After the labor question comes the question of fresh air for employees. Then the question of fresh air for employees. In the country district we can draw upon the farmer's daughter. She is strong, healthy and willing to work. She is unacquainted with the ways of the city, and her time is given to her work, not to the outside world. The girl who is raised and lives in the city is surely not as strong, nor can she accomplish the work as can the girl who has been raised among green fields instead of towering flat buildings.

"All these points have been taken into consideration, with the result that we will establish our factory, not in Chleago, but the country town. But I say again the labor questions. tablish our factory, not in Chicago, but the country town. But I say again the labor quesunions caused us to consider all

JUDGE I. G. REED IS FREE.

these details.

Pardoned After Having Once Been Sentenced to Death in Kansas.

MELROSE, Mass., Jan. 23.-After having been sentenced to be hanged for murder and serving several years in the Kansas State Penitentiary Judge Isaac G. Reed has been restored to his family here, broken in health, but a free man. Less than ten years ago Mr. Reed was a successful lawyer in Wellington, Kan., and a Judge of a county court. While pursuing his profession he became attorney for a real estate dealer's wife and made some settle ments of property contrary to her husband's wishes. One day the two men met on the street and in the scuffle which followed Reed's pistol was discharged, killing the real estate

Reed was arrested, and after being tried three time was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to death, the execution to take place on a day set by the Governor of Kansas. Meantime, Reed was confined in the penitentiary. The sentence was considered unjust and funds were raised to bring about a new trial, but the lawyer engaged to conduct the case appropriated the money to his own use and left Reed in prison. Finally, after remaining in confinement for five years. Judge Reed was pardoned by Gov. Stanley and returned here. When his health is restored he intends to resume the practice of law.

Judge Reed is a graduate of Yale, class of '89, and studied law in Boston. He went to Kansas in 1879. ed was arrested, and after being tried

To Be Presented to the City of Philadel-

phia by James M. Munyon. James M. Munyon, who is in New York at the Waldorf-Astoria for a few days, has recently announced that it is his intention to present to the city of Philadelphia a \$2,000,000 industrial school for fatherless and orphaned girls. It is to be called the James M. Munyon College, and a site for it has already been secured near Fairmount Park in Philadelphia. This is a tract of thirty acres of the highest land there is near the park. It is the founder intention that the building shall be begun

intention that the building shall be begun next spring. At present committees of educators and architects are travelling about the United States for Mr. Munyon studying the best methods of school construction.

Mr. Munyon said yestering about his plan that he intended to make all of the work of the school strictly practical—cloakmaking, glove-making, millinery, shorthand and typewriting, bookkeeping and every other branch of instruction that will help dependent girls to carn an honest living. A boy, he says, has some sort of a chance in life if he is left to make his way alone, but a girl has none. He believes that a millionaire can best enjoy his money by watching other people have a good time with it. "A man's first duty when he makes a great deal of money," says Mr. Munyon, "is to take care of his own; his next duty is to see that he does not die rich. I intend to make this school the greatest institution of the sort in the world."

RATTLER BITES A LECTURER. Dr. Kelly of Johns Hopkins Medical School

Hurt but Goes On Talking. BALTIMORE, Jan. 23. While Dr. Howard A. Kelly, professor of gynaecology in the Medical School of the Johns Hopkins University, was delivering a lecture last night he was bitten on a finger by a rattlesnake. He sucked out the poison and then continued his lecture. Upon perceiving that the fangs of the reptile had entered his flesh, the doctor cooly remarked to

his audience: "It is nothing, gentlemen; it is nothing," and sticking the injured finger into his mouth,

sticking the injured finger into his mouth, sucked at the wound for a moment and then coutinued his lecture for an hour. Before leaving for his home he said that the poison had not taken effect. The doctor has twice exhibited his pets to the students and has been bitten several times, but never before by a rattlesnake.

When Dr. Kelly realized that he had been bitten, he endeavored to appear unconcerned but it was clear that, for a time, he was anxious. When he had finished he said that nothing more was to be feared because the poison always takes effect very soon after it enters the blood, and up to that time he had for no lil effects. He said the fact was that the saake had struck at him before and had exuded nearly all of its venom. No bad results occurred to-day. red to-day.

ALIFORNIA'S SENATORIAL CONTEST. Pov. Gage Calls a Special Session of the

Legislature and Burns May Be Chosen. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23. - Henry A. Hazen, SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 23.-Gov. Gage tohief Forecaster and Professor of Meteorology day issued a call for an extra session of the theUnited States Weather Bureau, died at the Emergency Hospital to-night from the injur-les he received in a bicycle collision last night. His skuli was fractured from the base of the forehead to the medulia oblongata. An opera-tion was performed, but the patient remained unconscious until the end. Legislature for Jan. 29. The main reasons given are, first, to elect a United States Senator from California to fill the vacancy due to the expiration of the term of Stephen M. White.

nd, second, to amend the Political Code, giv-

ing Harbor Commissioners control of certain

Runaway Wrecks Gen. Bryce's Carriage portions of San Francisco Bay. At the last regular session of the Legislature A skittish horse drawing a newspaper deliv-Gov. Gage used all his power to further the election, as Senator, of Daniel M. Burns, a political boss to whom he owed his nomination. The opposition to Burns was so bitter, however, that a deadlock continued through the whole session. Had the Quay case been decided in favor of the appointee Gov. Gage stood ready to appoint Burns, but the uncertainty about Quay led him to call the extra session. ery wagon run away at Fourth avenue and seventeenth street yesterday afternoon, and rossing Broadway, collided with Gen. Lloyd s. Bryce's carriage. The carriage was wrecked and one of the horses injured. The carriage had just left Mrs. Bryce at the house of a friend when the collision occurred. Gen. Bryce's footman and coachman escaped injury. The runaway was caught by a Broadway police-man.

session.

The best informed politicians believe that Burns has secured a majority of the eighty-five Republicans in open caucus, or the Governor would not have called the Legislature together. Burns has made a large fortune in a Mexican silver mine, the Candelaria. He is strongly opposed by many influential Republican newspapers.

FILIPINOS HISS PRIESTS \$10,000 FOR ATTENDING A MIETING. Fee Charged in the Settlement of the George M. Pullman Estate. DEMONSTRATION A PECEPTION

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.-Robert T. Lincoln and Norman B. Ream, executors of the estate of the late George M. Pullman, to-day filed their Apostolic Belegati The uses to Hear a Peti-tion for Removed of the Friars—Says the second additional inventory in the estate. It consisted of one item, numbered 235, and was as follows: Pope, Gen, Otis and Himself Will "Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf Railway Re-Settle That Question-Gen, Otis Cheered.

organization Committee, proportion of fee service for himself, having attended one meeting, and for Mr. Ream, his successor, fixed at \$20,000, of which Mr. Ream allots one-half to the estate. Probate Court officials who saw the entry

were of the opinion that \$10,000 pay for attending a meeting of any kind was remuneration of which few men ever dreamed. Robert T. Lincoln, when asked concerning the fee, said: "This sum is remuneration for work done by

Mr. Pullman and Mr. Ream as members of the Reorganization Committee of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf Railway and not simply for attending one meeting."

HAD NO MONEY, WANTED TO DIE Nephew of President Dole of Hawaii Tries to Kill Himself in Denver.

was one of the guests. She started to read a petition praying for the withdrawal of the DENVER, Col., Jan 23.-Guy R. Dennette, friars from the Islands, but Archbishop Chanephew of President Dole of Hawaii, attempted lle stopped her, saying that that question last night to kill himself by slashing his wrist would be regulated by the Pope, Gen. Otis and with a knife. He will probably recover but amputation may be necessary. Dennette's This statement caused the crowd to hiss, and father, now dead, was a member of the faculty there were many cries of "Out with the friers!" of the University of Colorado at Boulder. The "Down with Nozaleda!" and "No friars in any family is well-known in New England.

Young Dennette distinguished himself in When Gen. Otis appeared he was greeted with school equally for ability and recklessness. He loud and prolonged cheering, though some of has been in serious scrapes. Last night he the crowd in the street hissed him. As he left arrived in Denver after a visit with an uncle in North Adams. Mass. He had been forced to When Archbishop Nozaleda entered his carleave his trunk in Chicago, and spent his last riage to return to his home the crowd, which cent here for a cheap room. Late in the evenhad been considerably augmented, hissed him ing he called the landlady, showed her the again and again. Some of the women present blood gushing from his wrist, and told her to wept upon hearing the insults offered to their call an officer. spiritual leader. Archbishop Chapelle, who

Dennette had just come of age, and his guardian expected to make a settlement with him this week. However, he gave as a reason for the attempt at suicide that he had no money.

BIG CIRCUS COMBINE. A Plan to Unite the Sells Brothers, Bailey

and Cole Interests. the church question is causing so much agitation among all classes. On Friday next Arch-Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 23.-Two unsatisfac bishop Chapelle will hold a private conference tory clauses in the agreement contract are all that stand in the way of a combination of the The city and the ships in the harbor were large circus interests of the United States. If lecorated to-day in honor of the King of Spain. these contested points are adjusted satisfactorily the year 1902 will see a great circus com-Gen. Otis will extend the time at which nabine. This statement is made upon the authority ves must retire to their houses from 8:35 to of Peter Sells. Those interested in the proposed 10 P. M. The inhabitants of the city are jubicombination are the Sells Brothers of this city. ant over this concession, as the early closing James A. Bailey, now in Europe with the Barof houses, &c., on the hot nights prevailing num & Bailey circus, and Cole of New York city. Mr. Bailey recently made a flying trip to this country, when an agreement was drawn up. The objectionable features provide that the winter quarters of the show shall be in ohn H. Maldon in Jail for Issuing Checks Bridgeport, Conn., and that the agreement shall take effect and be in force in 1901. Peter Sells John H. Maldon, who said that he was an inwould not, he said, ever consent to leaving

> \$10,000,000 BUSINESS IN ONE DAY. Trade Sales of the American Woolen Com-

Columbus.

Broadway and Fortieth street, and Frederick Pitney, proprietor of a livery stable, who had pany Were Very Brisk. cashed two checks for \$20 each for him. The cashed two checks for \$20 each for him. The checks were drawn on the Lincoln National Bank, in which, according to the testimony of Cashier Charles F. Warren, Maldon had not had any funds for months.

Central office detectives who had arrested Maldon said that he belonged to a good Vermont family. He was employed as a cierk in the Grand Central Station till about nine months ago, when his father died, leaving a large estate, John H. Maldon's share of it amounted to more than \$20,000. He stopped work at once, engaged quarters in the Grandle and started out as a "high-fiver." His family connections gave him the entrée into good society, and the way in which he lived did the American Woolen Company, popularly known as the Trust, opened its fall line yesterday to the trade. As early as 7 A. M. a large number of buyers was on hand. By 10 o'clock upward of three hundred men were waiting to place orders, to be sure of as early delivery as possible. When the day's sales were footed up it was found that more than \$10,000,000 worth of business had been booked.

BOY'S SECOND MURDER. and started out as a high-her connections gave him the entrée into good society, and the way in which he lived did the rest. In seven or eight months he had spent his entire legacy, but had become so accustomed to expensive living that he could not give it up. In that dilemma he continued to issue checks as if the legacy was still in the bank. Some of the checks were given to friends, who refused to prosecute, but most of them went to trade-men and restaurant keepers. The detectives and Cashier Warren estimated that twenty-five worthless checks, varying in amounts between \$20 and \$150, had been passed by Maidon.

Maldon said nothing in court. Magistrate Hozan held him in \$1,000 bail on both charges for examination to-morrow. Antone Woode, One of the Prisoners Who Killed a Guard and Escaped in Colorado. DENVER, Col., Jan. 23.-Antone Woode, a clever but hopelessly depraved boy, was one of the four men who last night killed a guard and escaped from the Colorado Penitentiary at Canon City. It is believed that Woode devised the plan to escape. Woode is 17 years old and was serving a term of twenty-five years for a was serving a term of twenty-five years for a murder committed when he was 11 years old. He committed the crime because his victim had a bright watch which the boy coveted. He was guiding the hunter to a better hunting ground, and drooping behind, shot him in the back, killing him instantly. He then took the watch and went home.

Woode writes and composes well. He plays the violin and had been leading the orchestra in the penitentiary chapel for the past two years. As an artist the boy shows promise, his work in oil and crayon having been pronounced of unusual merit. The Townsend Driven Ashore but no Lives

TEXAS RANGERS AT A TRIAL.

Feud Murder Case Is To Be Heard. Austin, Tex., Jan. 23.—Another company of State Rangers arrived at Bastrop to-day to be present at the trial of the men charged with the killing of Arthur Burford, ed with the killing of Arthur Burford, son of Sheriff Burford, several days ago, during the trial of another one of the members of the noted Colorado county Democratic factions. The feudists to the number of 2,000 men, it is expected, will be in Bastrop to-morrow to attend the trial. More than 1,200 witnesses have been subponaed. Adj.-Gen. Thomas Scurry is in personal command of the large force of rangers now there and every man is disarmed as he enters the town. All the stores in the town have been forbidden to sell arms and ammunition to any one during the progress of the trial.

A large number of killings have already oc-

A large number of killings have already oc-curred as a result of this feud. ELEVATED CAR BURNS UP.

Motor Car on the Brooklyn-Union Road Set on Fire by Electric Puse. Motor car 258 of the Brooklyn-Union Elevated Bailroad was set on fire at Flatbush pool of Thompson's Walk restorday morning.
According to an examination made by Dr.
John Pierce, it had been in the water only a
short time. There was a bruise on the back
of the neck. The police are inclined to believe that he committed suicide, while his
friends think he met with foul play.

Hashan came to this country from Egypt
several years ago and had been employed for
the last two summers at the Streets of Cairo
and the Streets of Asia on the island. For the
last four months he had been boarding with
Mrs. John Sheppard, Railroal avenue and
West Second street. On Monday afternoon he
told Mrs. Sheppard he was going to Manhattan, and this was the last seen of him alive. and Atlantic avenues last evening by the and Atlantic avenues last evening by the blowing out of a fuse. The firemen responded promptly, but experienced considerable difficulty in getting near the car, owing to the third rail, from which the electric power is obtained. There were few passengers on the car at the time, and they all sought safety in the rear cars. The motor-car was completely destroyed. The fire caused an hour's delay in travel on the Fifth Avenue Elevated line.

GEN. BROOKE'S NEXT DUTY.

The Command of the Department of the Lakes to Be Offered to Him. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.-Gen. James R. Brooke, until recently Governor-General of Cuba, will, if he desires the post, be put in com-Cuba, will, if he desires the post, be put in command of the Department of the Lakes to succeed Gen. Anderson, who retired several days ago. This decision was reached to-day at the War Department, but it is not known that Gen. Brooke will accept the offer. He is now spending a vacation in the South and is expected in Washington shortly. A number of years ago

he commanded the same Department. Ferryboat and Lighter Collide.

The New Jersey Central Railroad ferryboat Communipaw on her 6:30 P. M. trip from berty street last evening collided with a lighter on the New Jersey side of the river. The lighter keeled over and appeared to be causizing, but she righted herself. The ferry-boat was crowded with passengers and there was considerable excitement for a few minutes.

Little damage, if any, was done to either boat. Case of Elephantiasis at Bellevue.

Machros Bogajin, a Turkish carpenter, living at 440 West Fortieth street is in Believue Hospital suffering from elephantiasis, a disease of the skin that is rare here, though it is common in the East. The disease causes a thickening of the tissue and the patient increases in size until death comes. The disease is regarded as incurable. This is the third case of the kind on record at Bellevue.

BRYAN DISPENSING OIL

PRICE TWO CENTS.

A STREAKED LOT OF DEMOCRATS HIS CHIEF VISITORS,

Calls Off Chicago Platform Men and Their Contesting Delegation-Some Say They

Won't Come-Stands by the Mayor After

Keller's Dinner and Shakes 193 Hands. There was only one barrel visible vesterday t Col. William Jennings Bryan's headquarters in the Hoffmann House, and that was the barrel of oil that he brought on from the West to pour on the troubled waters of the New York Democracy. If the Colonel had expected to hear of a barrel of sugar ready for use in the next Democratic campaign, he must have been very much disappointed. As a matter of fact. men who have observed the reception given to politicians of national eminence in this city in the last score of years thought yesterday that Col. Bryan must be disappointed, anyhow, because in the entire list of men who called upon him there was hardly the name of a Democratic statesman of note. The Tammany men were particularly conspleuous by their absence. None of them came near his headquarters all day long until late in the afternoon. when Senator Thomas F. Grady put in an appearance and chatted with him for a little while. Col. Bryan had need for his barrel of oil. The

Democratic Club was split wide open by the fact that he was to be a guest there; he devoted most of the day to conferences with members of the Chicago platform Democracy. who can't stomach Tammany, and who have proposed to send a contesting delegation to the next National Democratic Convention, and to nominate a full State ticket and Congressional candidates in every district next fall. Col. Bryan sat on the proposition that a contesting delegation be sent to the National Convention. The men with whom he has talked about the situation up the State told him that the desire for a contesting delegation was confined to a few professional soreheads, who had no influence worth considering, and that the only result of a split and a contest would be to weaken the vote throughout the State. These men advised Col. Bryan to frown on any effort to stir up trouble, and he followed their advice. One of the results of his visits will be that Bryan clubs will be formed wherever his friends think there is an opportunity for them to do effective work. These clubs will work in harmony with the regular Democratic organizations, and their sole effort will be to increase the Democratic strength. Col. Bryan is convinced, it was declared last night, that the regular organization

would be with him from now on. Col. Bryan got up at 9 o'clock in the morning. He said he was going to the dinner which the Hon. John W. Keller gave in his honor last night, and that he wasn't a bit frightened because there were going to be thirteen at the table. He said he was nominated for the Presidency on a Friday, and wore two opals in his shirt He wasn't superstitious at all, and that he always ate when he was hungry, which was nearly all the time. He hadn't had time to read the protest signed by ex-Senator John Fox. John F. Doyle and Robert B. Roosevelt against the dinner in his honor. He was told that they quoted him in support of their contention, that no invitation issued by the President of the Democratic Club could be otherwise than an

official one. "No. I never said anything of that kind," said Col. Bryan. "You remember that that dinner last year was a public banquet, and not a perconal affair at all."

Col. Bryan ate his breakfast as the guest of Philo S. Bennett, in the café of the Hoffman House, and about the board was gathered a body of the Chicago platform Democracy.
They were: James R. Brown, President of the organization: Henry A. Goulden, its Treasurer; Dr. George W. Thompson, Churman of the Membership Committee; John S. Crosby, who was candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court on the Labor ticket last year; Samuel who was candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court on the Labor ticket last year; Samuel Seabury, who was the "Republican" candidate for Justice of the City Court last fall; H. C. S. Stimson, Edward F. Dunn and Louis B. Parsons. Col. Bryan did not discuss the political situation in this city at the breakfast. All the talk was on the national situation, and Mr. Bryan said he thought the Chicago platform would be reaffirmed by the next National Convention, and that anti-imperialistic and antitrust planks would be added. Col. Bryan had had a long talk with President Brown of the Chicago platform Democracy, previous to the breakfast, and Mr. Brown said afterward that in spite of Mr. Bryan's wishes to the contrary his organization might hold its State Convention as planned and send the contesting delegation to the National Convention, and also nominate a full State ticket.

"Col. Bryan is absolutely neutral in the matter," said Mr. Brown. "Anyway, he can't Judge of our local troubles. We had intended to hold the convention early in March, but the date, of course, is subject to change and we shall await the result of the primaries on March 27, before we do anything. We can tell by the result of the primaries on March 27, before we do anything. We can tell by the result of the primaries on March 27, before we do anything. We can tell by the result of the primaries on faith in them, and we will nominate a State ticket anyway. If those men who voted for the Republican Finance bill in Congress are renominated, we'll fight every one of them. But the State Convention must decide everything. Col. Bryan has his own row to hoe, and he can't mix up in our trouble."

A number of the Chicago platform Democrats aghered outside the entrance to Col.

vention must decide everything. Col. Bryan has his own row to hoe, and he can't mix up in our trouble."

A number of the Chicago platform Democrats gathered outside the entrance to Col. Bryan's reception room, apparently much disgusted with his refusal to espeuse their cause. They all said that if it was necessary they would form another Democracy and fight the regular State organization and the men with whom they have hitherto been working. Other members of the party said that the main object of their organization was to elect Col. Bryan to the Presidency, and they thought it would be better to conduct themselves in such a way as to bring out the full Democratic vote of the State rather than to split it. It may be observed that the men who run the Chicago platform Democracy are seldom at peace with anybody and that they enjoy nothing better than a good fight. Last Friday the organization's State Committee held a meeting in Teutonia Assembly Hall and voted to wait on Bryan officially when he came to town. They called yesterday afternoon, but the visit was robbed of its official character. The Chicago platform Democrats went to the Colonel's room, after he had been to luncheon, and the Hon. Jimmy Oliver, Sergeant-at-Arms of the National Democratic Committee, who is guarding the Colonel during his stay in this city, informed him of their presence. He said that he would receive them.

"The members of the delegation will please step forward," said Mr. Oliver.

"Oh no, oh no!" said Mr. Brown, "this isn't a delegation. We are just calling as individuals. We just want to pay our respects to Col. Bryan shook hands with all of them, and the visit asted fitteen minutes." These are the

a delegation. We are just calling as individuals. We just want to pay our respects to Col. Bryan."

Col. Bryan shook hands with all of them, and the visit lasted fitteen minutes. These are the men who were there: Mr. Brown. Dr. George R. Thomeson, W. J. Gogeret, R. J. Malloy, F. M. Neale, J. W. Hughes, S. S. Monand, J. J. McMilian, Samuel Everett, Martin Dumary, G. D. Gardner, S. J. Levy, W. J. Mullen, J. F. Rvan, Philo S. Bennett, L. S. Bedfords, all of New York: J. S. Corbin of Gouverneur, J. W. F. Ruttenber and Joseph Relily of Newburgh, William Brittigan of Queens, H. J. Bishop of Suffolk, E. F. Dunn of Binghamton, ex-Assemblyman E. L. livder of Sing Sing. E. M. Palliser of Westchester, William E. Ilyan and James M. Nolan of Rochester, and Calvin E. Keach of Troy. Some of them stayed around all day long. After they had gone away, the Hon. Elliot Danforth, the Hon. John B. Stanchfield, the Hon. Frank Campbell, the Hon. Thomas F. Grady and the Hon. John A. Mason were closeted with Col. Bryan for nwhile. They taiked about harmony up the State, and it is assumed that Col. Bryan offered them part of the contents of his oil barrel. After they had gone the Hon. Norman E. Mack called.

Col. Jim Jones of the Aquarium had a talk.

After they had gote the Factorian Active they had gote the Aquarium had a talk with the Colonel about the silver question, and told him that there was no chance of success as long as he stuck to the 15-to-1 issue.

"Why, Colonel," said Col. Jones, "if you stick to that issue, you'll only get one out of every sixteen votes cast in New York State at the next election."

next election.

Col. Bryan is reply is not reported.

Col. Bryan told the reporters that the reports
of his speech at the dinner given on Tueslav
in his honor by O. H. P. Belmont did him as injustice, because they were incomplete, would not tell what he had said, however. the only comment he would make was that had said nothing that he regretted, and he had left unsaid nothing that he wante

thought the trusts could be curbed. Me